	SACRAMENTO (SMF)
SMF 01-IP	Intro and Process Overview
SMF 01-IP	Provide a section on process-flow diagram how to use LUFT manual
	Communication and cooperation process between Reg, RPs and Consults upfront to
SMF 01-IP	define steps
SMF 01-IP	Communication and cooperation between Reg, RP, Consult, and Fund
SMF 01-IP	Stakeholder creation for UNIFORM (statewide) application of manual
SMF 01-IP	Science behind SCLs or WOQs
SMF 01-IP	List of applicable state policies simplified
SMF 01-IP	Applicable regulations including St. Bd. Res. No. 92-49
SMF 01-IP	LUFT manual define scope/introduction - LUSTs, Home Heat Oil
SMF 01-IP	Regulatory framework
SMF 01-IP	Fiscal responsibility
SMF 01-IP	Multi-tiered approach to: characterization, risk assessment, remediation, and closure
SMF 01-IP	Roles and responsibilities
SMF 01-IP	Green technology and procedures - intro
SMF 01-IP	DEFINITIONS
	Net Environmental impact of the process (AB32) - Green Chapter
	Green technology and procedures
SMF 04-CSM	
	Development and validation of SCM
	Site conceptual models
	Initial SCM with initial dynamic workplan for investigation
	Investigation/Assessment
•	Dynamic WP for investigations
	Groundwater monitoring program
	Sensitive receptor surveys
	Well construction
	Defining assessment objectives
SMF 07-Ass	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SMF 07-Ass	GW sample collection: turbidity reduction, wells with sheen Definition elements of each phase of project
SMF 07-Ass SMF 07-Ass	Investigation and remediation soils only cases
SMF 07-ASS	Maximize data collection for investigation
	Mass flux evaluation guidance
	Soil vapor investigation
SMF 07-ASS	•
SMF 07-Ass	Sampling frequency and analytes
SMF 07-Ass	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SMF 07-Ass	
SMF 08-Ana	
	Analytical methods
0.000	
	Required chemical analyses (including methods, cleanups, and issues re: turbidity in
SMF 08-Ana	groundwater samples)
SMF 08-Ana	Physical and chemical properties of fuel and methods to determine them
SMF 08-Ana	
SMF 08-Ana	
SMF 08-Ana	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ID data gaps during investigation
	Data quality objectives
•	Agency by agency cleanup criteria
	GeoTracker: minimum fields to be populated and by whom
•	Reporting analytical data

SMF	09-RA	Risk Management
SME	09-RA	Risk assessment: HHRA - What's included? Who can write one? Who can review one?
	09-RA	HHRA: Should be tailored to match threat level of site.
	09-RA	Risk assessment should be done @ - PAR, -CAP, -Closure
Sivii	07104	Risk assessment: Max. concentration does not equal threat; @CCAP> Buy-in to site
SMF	09-RA	closure criteria, integrate land use planning
	09-RA	Risk assessment info should be conveyed to the public
	09-RA	Risk-related exit criteria
SMF	09-RA	Human and ecological risk assessment
SMF	09-RA	Using institutional controls
SMF	09-RA	Mass flux evaluation for protection of water quality
SMF	09-RA	Lawrence Livermore UST report and conclusions
		Remediation
		Efficient and effective remediation
SMF	11-Rem	Remediation: benchmark against natural attenuation
		MNA and NMNA
		Design of ozone systems
		Defining remediation objectives
		Groundwater extraction
		Pilot testing
SIVIF	TT-Rem	Dual-phase extraction
SMF	11-Rem	Evolving technologies vetting process: regulators, RPs, consultants, Cleanup fund
SMF	11-Rem	Equipment sizing
		Evolving technologies: standardized acceptance criteria for new technologies to meet
		Evolving technology evaluation
		Traditional remediation techniques
		Design of vapor extraction systems and air sparging
		Bioremediation Excavation
SIVIE	H-Rein	Create new streamlined procedures for catastrophic releases: will be cost effective,
SMF	11-Rem	will benefit health and environment, must have exp. Access to fund built in.
		Reporting
	•	Consistent reporting
		Report content and requirements for landmark reports such as RAPs CAPs etc. similar
SMF	12-Rpt	to TriRegional Board guidelines
SMF	13-Clos	Closure
SMF	13-Clos	Site closure
		Criteria (or factors to be considered or guidelines) required for closure
		Site closure example
		Closure appeal process
		How to determine if a site meets water quality objectives
	14-CF	UST Fund
	14-CF	Fund guidance topic/overview
	14-CF	Standardized invoice format
	14-CF	Yearly project scope approval and cost pre-approval
	14-CF 02-PR	Consistent reporting format  Dispute Resolution
	02-PR 02-PR	Resolving Disputes
	02-PR 02-PR	Expedited enforcement
JIVII	∪∠-1 f\	Exposition officiality
		LOC ANGELES (LAV)
		LOS ANGELES (LAX)
LAX	01-IP	Intro

LAX	01-IP	How to use the LUFT Manual in conjunction with what other guidelines reference
	01-IP	How to choose a consultant
	01-IP	History section, Explaining the story about how/why tank regs were developed
	01-IP	General flowchart from asst – remed – closure
	01-IP	Flowcharts
	02-PR	Responsibilities
	02-PR	UST cleanup fund
	02-PR	RP responsibilities
	02-PR	Public participation
	02-PR	Regulator responsibilities
	02-PR	Regulatory Responsibilities
	02-PR	Regulatory oversight authority
LAX	02-PR	Don't skip or skim over soil only cases
		Agency process for redevelopment of either closed or open cases (i.e.
	02-PR	residential/mixed use)
LAX	02-PR	RP –Regulator relations (subset of regulatory responsibilities)
		New case gets initial meeting between RP, consultant and regulator to determine
	02-PR	direction, timing, funding issues, etc.
LAX	02-PR	Required periodic case review meetings: initial, annual, biannual
LAX	02-PR	Include guidance on communication i.e. when to consider additional talks between RP, agency, stakeholders to keep project moving/on track. Examples are: Changes in land use/bldg footprint; New release, added RP atop old RP's active case; Technically complex project; and Major milestones (tech selection, delineation completion, etc.).
	02-PR	Communication w/Regulator should be regular and routine
LAX	02-PR	Identify relationships
LAX	02-PR	Communication between RP, regulator and State Fund
LAX	04-CSM	SCM
		Preliminary investigation defines whether remediation needs to be done or not Decision making using the SCM (hypothesis, developing evidence, justification for
		remedy, closure or more investigation)
		How to create a conceptual model
		Using your SCM to get cleanup goals/closure criteria  Performing accurate sensitive receptor surveys early in process of assessment
		Identifying nearby sensitive receptors
	05-Saf	* - *
		Safety considerations – Traffic, workers, public, utilities
		Health and safety plans
	07-Ass 07-Ass	Site Characterization
		X-Y-Z plot showing concentrations @ depth with plume configuration  How to determine if your site is adequately characterized
LAA	U7-A55	Subsurface Geologic considerations when advancing borings and screening wells –
ΙΔΥ	07-Ass	Don't go through aquitards
		Well design standards
		Continuous coring assessment of Vapor Intrusion pathways
		GW Depth-Discrete sampling. GW sampling methods
	07-Ass	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	07-Ass	Site assessment + include best/worst scenarios for their use (i.e. major do's and don'ts that distill best practices and learning)
	07-Ass	Estimating mass in soil and GW
LAX	07-Ass	Permits need to be considered during site assessment and cleanup phases
LAX	07-Ass	What do you do, if substrate is all boulders? Thus you cannot drill
LAX	07-Ass	Strategies for investigating a new LUST site without harming the environment
	07-Ass	Recommended characterization requirements
LAX	07-Ass	Soil sampling (techniques for procedures)

LAX	08-Ana	Lab Analytical
LAX	08-Ana	Standard Analytical methods
		Use of Data Quality Objectives to assure representative and statistically significant
	•	data collection
		Analytical requirements
		Testing for ethanol and methanol
		Analytical requirements for soil/groundwater/vapor
		Identify PQLs/MDLs/DL standards for each COPC
		Method detection limits
LAX	08-Ana	Fuel oxygenates
	00.4	Fuel oxygenates – MTBE, TBA- ethanol a concern? Upcoming/emerging alternative
	08-Ana	fuels  Deference to current EDA methods
	08-Ana	Reference to current EPA methods
	09-RA	Risk assessment and management
	09-RA	Risk management
	09-RA	Health risk assessment
	09-RA	Vapor intrusion (Johnson and Ettinger)
LAX	09-RA	Modeling for assessing vapor intrusion
	00 04	Sites near existing wells must have monitoring for leakage (to allow for appropriate
	09-RA	responses)
	09-RA	COC mass flux considerations
	09-RA	Plume stability evaluation
	09-RA 09-RA	Risk-based site closures
	09-RA 09-RA	Risk-based cleanup levels
	09-RA 09-RA	Vapor intrusion guidance Don't skip over soil-only cases
	09-RA 09-RA	Degree of cleanup (amount and speed)
	09-RA 09-RA	Increase near existing wells
	09-RA	Modeling tools
		Remediation
		Soil excavation
		Natural Attenuation
		SVE Rebound test procedures + what constitutes significant rebound
		Remediation performance optimization
		Indicators of natural attenuation
LAX	I I-KCIII	During technology selection, balancing cleanup goals w/Greenhouse Gas (GHG)
ΙΔΧ	11-Rem	emissions/carbon footprint generated (refer to GHG calc std docs)
		Interim remedial actions
		In Situ GW remediation techniques (which ones work; techniques/steps)
		How to perform an SVE pilot test
		Technology Selection
		Sustainable remediation considerations – i.e. Carbon Footprint, GHG generation
		Best demonstrated technology
L/ (/\	TT KOIII	Dest demonstrated teermology
		Best practice case studies/Suggestions for complex or difficult hydrogeologic
		situations e.g., NAPL recovery; Fractured bedrock; Submerged soil impact zones
		(perhaps as part of technology selection or assessment technology selection);
LAX	11-Rem	Evaluation of Remediation technologies; Technology selection criteria
		Closure considerations
		Cleanup standard
		Setting risk-based closure goals at low risk sites
		Cleanup goals and/or levels
		Determining appropriate cleanup goal – "How clean is clean"?
		Standard soil clean-up guidelines
		Specific Cleanup goals

LAX 13-Clos LAX 13-Clos LAX 13-Clos LAX 13-Clos LAX 13-Clos LAX 13-Clos LAX 13-Clos LAX 13-Clos LAX 13-Clos LAX 13-Clos	Institutional controls USER-friendly state-wide deed restriction database used by all agencies Establish risk-based cleanup levels following completion of assessment Performance-based closure goals (i.e. 90% reduction of influent concentrations) Closure criteria - Numbers?, Common sense! Ethanol cleanup goals Groundwater cleanup goals should be site specific, not driven by general MCLs Use of land use restrictions in setting up-front clean up levels Estimating residual contamination in soil and groundwater Setting acceptable cleanup timeframes Reasonable timeframes UST Cleanup Fund Only cost-effective remedial activities to be reimbursed (i.e., cutoff of SVE activities when removal diminishes) Fund pre-approval
	OAKLAND (OAK)
OAK 01-IP	Intro/Process
OAK 01-IP	Roadmap to no further action needs to be provided in Chapter 1
OAK 01-IP	Develop communication - processes, frequency, face-to-face/electronically
OAK 01-IP	Audience = all stakeholders
OAK 01-IP	Regulations and policy affecting process
OAK 01-IP	Endorsement meatball Basic science and what you need to know (refer to peer reviewed reference
OAK 01-IP	documents)
OAK 01-IP	Community participation
OAK 06-Wkp	Workplan
OAK 06-Wkp OAK 06-Wkp OAK 06-Wkp OAK 06-Wkp	The comprehensive workplan - as compared to an iterative wkp, description of assessment goals/objectives, description of decision tree/flow chart, timeline and interim reporting (progress reporting format)  Workplan objectives and rationale  Workplan development guidelines  Data quality objectives clearly stated  Process for developing an adaptive workplan
•	Present rationale for proposed scope of work
	Conceptual Site Models
	Importance of and how to prepare a CSM (example of acceptable model)  Complete CSM - site assessment, risk assessment, identify data gaps, propose
	recommendations
	CSM with a risk-based assessment component
OAK 04-CSM	
	Prepare flow chart for CSM development
	CSM must be developed prior to corrective action
	Fate & transport
	Beneficial use of groundwater
OAK 07-Ass	Site Assessment
	Need for adequate site assessment and continuous cores should be mandatory Characterization of site stratigraphy to identify soil and groundwater sampling
	intervals
	Rationale for selection of assessment tools/methods
	Site assessment process
	When can you use direct push technology?
	CPT vs. continuous core for vertical delineation
OAK 07-Ass	Transects for horizontal and vertical characterization

OAK 07-Ass	Initial evaluation of groundwater vs. continuous evaluation
OAK 07-Ass	When to use grab groundwater & MW networks
OAK 07-Ass	Triad should be incorporated into process
OAK 07-Ass	Soil, groundwater, vapor
OAK 07-Ass	Vapor
OAK 07-Ass	Depth of sampling and protocol for vapor sampling
OAK 07-Ass	When do you need to assess the soil vapor pathway by specific sampling methods?
OAK 09-RA	Risk
OAK 09-RA	Use of risk assessment is inconsistent
OAK 09-RA	Low risk criteria
OAK 09-RA	Defined LRC criteria
OAK 09-RA	Post NFA risk-management - property redevelopment issues
OAK 10-CAP	Corrective Action Planning
OAK 10-CAP	CAP needs to have costs included
OAK 10-CAP	Prioritize sites by risk - why and how
	3
	Net environmental benefit analysis - applying metrics and uniform evaluative
OAK 10 CAD	approach to quantify human and ecologic harm brought by a remedial alternative.
OAK TO-CAP	Community perception needs to be incorporated into CAP - public participation
	Break CAP process up into more efficient pieces. For example, 1) demonstrate
	cleanup needed & where, 2) screen remedial technologies applicable to cleanup where
	needed, 3) test feasibility of more promising technologies, 4) prepare CAP, and 5)
OAK 10-CAP	prepare RAP.
OAK 10-CAP	Pilot study
	Solid feasibility study must be developed prior to remedial selection
	What needs to be remediated? - discussion of toxicity, properties, lack of MCLs for
	petroleum hydrocarbons; discussion of the multiple regulations that may impact
	closure or remediation decisions (Title 27, Porter-Cologne, 68-16, etc.); discuss ideas
0.41/ 40 0.40	for making the public more comfortable with leaving contamination in place (if
	remediation not required).
OAK 11-Rem	
OAK 11-Rem	Define all remediation options
OAK 11-Rem	Objectives of remedial actions
	Factors affecting technology used for remedial action
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	How to evaluate if operation of remediation system is satisfying the remedial
OAK 11 Dom	objective(s) - O&M reports should indicate and justify changes to system operation.
•	Report Requirements
•	Sample report
OAK 12-Rpt	Report contents
OAK 12-Rpt	Guidelines for cross-sections
OAK 12-Rpt	Professionals must show responsibility for work completed
OAK 13-Clos	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Site closure methodology
	Low risk criteria
	Closure vs. clean
	Road map to closure
	What conditions could allow engineering controls
OAK 13-Clos	Defined LRC criteria
OAK 13-Clos	Institutional controls
OAK 13-Clos	Post NFA risk-management - property redevelopment issues
	Guidance on using various cleanup goals
OAK 17-App	
OAK IT-APP	Арренинсез

OAK	17-App	Case studies
		Analytical sampling guidelines
		Legal precedents
		Well construction guidelines
		Lab analysis, groundwater chemistry, QA/QC, soil chemistry.
		Common pitfalls, lessons learned (can go across board in each chapter)
		Define milestones for peer review
		Sample documents (training/guidance for new folks)
		Enumerate Geotracker requirements (whole chapter) Toxicity of TPH constituents
UAK	17-Арр	Appendix containing explanation of TPH analyses - silica gel, sediment removal,
OAK	17-App	degradation product chemistry, Dawn Zemo.
		Useful information from other states' LUFT manuals
		ODANIOE COUNTY (ONA)
		ORANGE COUNTY (SNA)
SNA	01-IP	Laws, Regulations, Policy Guidelines defined
SNA	01-IP	Introduction/Purpose
		CHHSL and PRG screening level's role; relationship between existing tools and the
SNA	01-IP	LUFT manual (purpose of the LUFT Manual)
CNIA	04 15	How existing tools for screening (i.e. CHHSL and PRGs, soil gas procedures) fit into
	01-IP	the process of cleaning up and assessing a leaking UST
	01-IP	Sustainability Standards of Prostings
	03-SP	Standards of Practices  Include requirement for PC (PE licenses in manual)
SIVA	03-SP	Include requirement for PG/PE licenses in manual Business and Professinal (7800 et seq.) Code/ Licensing Requirements (Title 16, Div.
SNIA	03-SP	29, Section 3065)
JIVA	03-36	27, 3001011 3003)
SNA	03-SP	For RPs - follow guidance in business or professions code when selecting a consultant
	03-SP	Remedy(ies) - Regulator misconduct (an avenue to correct abuse)
SNA	07-Ass	Site Characterization
SNA	07-Ass	Describe all available methodologies for assessment and applicable situations for use
SNA	04-CSM	Developing a robust site conceptual model
		Standardize guidelines for robust SCMs, site assessment, RBCA that we can use
	07-Ass	across the board for consultants, RPs and regulators
	07-Ass	Advantages and limitations of assessment technologies
	07-Ass	Well design for different uses
	07-Ass 07-Ass	Rapid characterization approaches Good guidance for site characterization and risk assessment
	07-Ass	
		Methodology well development
	07-Ass 07-Ass	GW purging and sampling
	07-Ass	Soil Vapor
	07-Ass	when are soil gas studies required?
	07-Ass	address SV/VI in manual
		Analytical Methods
		List pros and cons of various analytical methods
SINA	JU-Alid	Standard analytical test methods for each UST type i.e. used oil tank - 8015 (CCID or
		modified for oil), VOC, SVOCs, metals, etc.);
		Diesel fuel tank - 8015 (CCID or modified for diesel/fuel), VOCs, SVOCs/PAHs, etc.,
		etc.
SNA	08-Ana	Gas tank - 8015 (CCID or modified for gas), VOCs, metals, etc.
SNA	09-RA	Risk Evaluation

SNA 09-RA SNA 09-RA Contact list of specialized regulators who can review risk assessments/RBCA Define methodology for prioritizing sites. Based on the priority develop RA and Closure criteria Site-specific Risk-Based closure goals SNA 09-RA SNA 09-RA Consistency in evaluation of site threat
Define methodology for prioritizing sites. Based on the priority develop RA and closure criteria Site-specific Risk-Based closure goals SNA 09-RA Potential tiered approaches based on risk
Site-specific Risk-Based closure goals SNA 09-RA Potential tiered approaches based on risk
SNA 09-RA Potential tiered approaches based on risk
SNA 09-RA Health risk assessment
SNA 11-Rem Remediation Technology
SNA 11-Rem Perceptions of Remediation Technologies: DPE, SBE, Air sparge, in situ, sustainability
SNA 11-Rem Data reporting during interim remedial actions (USEPA guidelines)
SNA 11-Rem Monitored Natural Attenuation
SNA 11-Rem Calculating Carbon Footprint for remediation technology
SNA 12-Rpt Steps for utilizing Geotracker
SNA 12-Rpt Geotracker access options (i.e. reports)
SNA 12-Rpt Recommend Geotracker naming scheme for uploads
SNA 13-Clos Case Closure
SNA 13-Clos Petition process
SNA 13-Clos Specify closure criteria [conceptual]
SNA 13-Clos Closure report template/ consistent format
SNA 13-Clos Use of engineered controls or deed restrictions to advance closure
SNA 13-Clos Confirmatory sampling @ cessation of remediation
SNA Misc
SNA 13-Clos Dormant site status
SNA 17-App Glossary
SNA 17-App Section w/terminology and/or definitions (increase consistency between agencies)
SNA 16-Ref References and Resources
Make recommendations of existing tools (public ones) that can be used to help
SNA 16-Ref accomplish tasks - reference where to get info and say how it fits in the LUFT manual
Glossary giving guidance to tools - ex. NAPL by API Cal EPA - Vapor intrusion
SNA 17-App monitoring, etc.
SNA 17-App Include site-specific examples